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CORNELL
UNIVERSITY

THE CAMPUS OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

A BOOK OF VIEWS

PUBLISHED BY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK
1915

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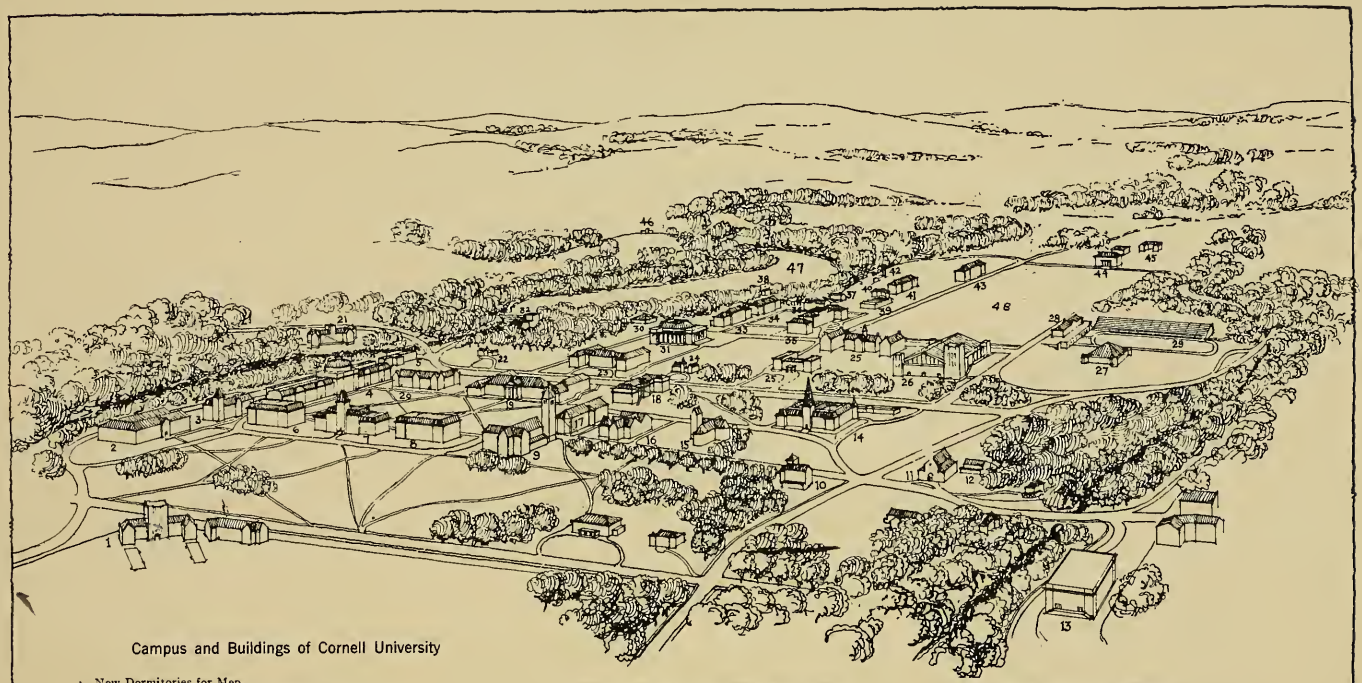

Campus and Buildings of Cornell University

1. New Dormitories for Men
2. Morse Hall—Department of Chemistry
3. Franklin Hall—Department of Electrical Engineering
4. Sibley College—College of Mechanical Engineering
5. Raud Hall—Sibley College, Shops
6. White Hall—College of Architecture; Department of Mathematics
7. McGraw Hall—Departments of Geology and Zoology
8. Morrill Hall—Administration Offices; Psychological Laboratory
9. Library
10. Dormitory for Members of Staff
11. Armory
12. Gymnasium
13. Cascadilla Hall—Dormitory
14. Sage College—Dormitory for Women
15. Barnes Hall—Cornell University Christian Association
16. Sage Chapel
17. Boardman Hall—College of Law
18. Stimson Hall—Ithaca Division of Medical College
19. Goldwin Smith Hall—College of Arts and Sciences
20. Lincoln Hall—College of Civil Engineering
21. Prudence Risley Hall—Dormitory for Women
22. President J. G. Schurman
23. Rockefeller Hall—Department of Physics
24. Ex-President Andrew D. White
25. New York State Veterinary College
26. New York State Drill Hall
27. Bacon Hall—Baseball Cage
28. Schoellkopf Memorial Training House
29. Athletic Stadium
30. Reservoir
31. Bailey Hall—Auditorium
32. Hydraulic Laboratory
33. Home Economics Building
34. Caldwell Hall—Soil Technology
35. Roberts Hall—Main Building New York State College of Agriculture
36. Farm Management
37. Farm Mechanics
38. Landscape Art
39. Greenhouses
40. Carnegie Filter Plant
41. Forestry Building
42. Agricultural Heating Station
43. Poultry Building
44. Animal Husbandry
45. University Barns
46. Fuertes Observatory
47. Beebe Lake
48. Alumni Field—Student Playground

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THE COLLEGES OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

"I would found an institution where any person can find instruction in any study"

—Ezra Cornell

Foundation and Endowment

CORNELL UNIVERSITY was incorporated by the legislature of the State of New York on April 27, 1865, and to the University there were appropriated the proceeds of the sale of land scrip representing nine hundred and ninety thousand acres of public lands granted to the State in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress, approved on July 2, 1862. The amount realized from the State's sale of this land scrip was $688,576.12.

Toward the endowment and maintenance of the new university, Ezra Cornell, at its foundation, donated $500,000, and two hundred acres of land with useful buildings, along with several smaller gifts for special purposes.

A large portion of the land scrip sold by the State of New York was purchased by Ezra Cornell under contract providing that the profits derived from the sale of the lands should accrue to Cornell University. Under this contract of purchase, and by the wise administration of Ezra Cornell and the Board of Trustees through its Land Committee, of which Henry W. Sage was for many years chairman, Cornell University has up to August 1, 1914, realized $5,040,383.85.

Cornell University was opened on October 7, 1868.

SIBLEY COLLEGE
Devoted to Mechanical Engineering and Allied Work

BRIDGE OVER NORTH GORGE, FALL CREEK
Leading to Prudence Risley Hall

A RAINY DAY
On the Way to the Library Past McGraw Hall

The University

The University is at Ithaca, New York, a city of fifteen thousand inhabitants, located at the south end of Cayuga Lake. The University Campus, lying high on the slope of the hills east of the town, commands an exceptionally beautiful view of the western hills and of the valley and lake.

The Faculty and Enrollment

In 1914 the University, including the Medical College in New York City, had approximately one hundred and seventy-seven professors, one hundred and eleven assistant professors, and four hundred and sixty instructors and assistants, a total of approximately seven hundred and fifty persons on the staff of instruction.

The student enrollment for the year 1914-15 was five thousand three hundred and forty.

The Colleges

The following colleges and departments comprise the University:

The Graduate School (degrees A. M., M. M. E., Ph. D., etc.),

The College of Arts and Sciences (degrees A. B., B. Chem.),

The College of Law (degree LL. B.),

The Medical College (degree M. D.),

The New York State Veterinary College (degree D. V. M.),

The New York State College of Agriculture (degree B. S.),

The College of Architecture (degree B. Arch.),

The College of Civil Engineering, including Hydraulics and Sanitary Engineering (degree C. E.),

The Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering and the Mechanic Arts, including branches of Mechanical, Electrical, Industrial and Mining Engineering (degree M. E.).

The Summer Session comprises work in several colleges and is conducted for six weeks in July and August.

MORSE HALL
Occupied by the Department of Chemistry

FRANKLIN HALL
Occupied by the Department of Electrical Engineering and by the College of Architecture

SAGE COLLEGE
Dormitory for Women

PHOTO BY VON ENGELN

CAMPUS SCENE
Showing Boardman Hall (College of Law) on left, and the Library

The Graduate School

The purpose of the Graduate School is to provide the student with the method and discipline of original research, to the ultimate end that he may contribute to the advancement of knowledge. In furnishing this opportunity for independent study and investigation, the Graduate School seeks to make the conditions such as will enable the student to devote himself wholly to his chosen field. Unhampered by the restrictions that necessarily obtain in undergraduate work, he will come into freedom of association with older scholars, who will seek to make his work profitable to him by giving such aid and direction as he may need.

The branch of knowledge to which the student intends to devote the larger part of his time is termed his major subject. The other fields of study selected, which will be necessarily more restricted in their scope and which should in general be selected with reference to their direct bearing upon the major subject, are termed the minor subjects. Candidates for the Doctor's degree are required to select a major subject and two minor subjects; for the Master's degree, a major subject and one minor subject are required. Three years of residence is the minimum requirement for the Doctor's degree, and one year for the Master's degree.

The College of Arts and Sciences

The College of Arts and Sciences aims to provide opportunity for the acquisition of a liberal education. Except in the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Chemistry, the College lays down no fixed curriculum, but allows its students, with four restrictions, to follow their own interests. The College also coöperates with the technical and professional colleges of the University, and with the Graduate School, by affording to such as desire it the preliminary training needed for advanced work in any department of knowledge. The material equipment of the College includes Goldwin Smith Hall,

HOME ECONOMICS AGRONOMY ROBERTS HALL DAIRY

The Central Group of Buildings of the New York State College of Agriculture

ITHACA FALLS
The Falls are Just Below the Campus

GOLDWIN SMITH HALL
Devoted to Instruction in the Humanities

devoted to instruction in the humanities and one of the finest buildings for this purpose in the United States.

The College of Law

The preparation afforded by high schools and academies is generally not an adequate foundation for professional study. This has been shown by experience and is now recognized by those most interested in legal education. The College, therefore, offers two courses of instruction, one extending through four years and the other through three years.

The four-year course is designed primarily for those students who have only the preparation afforded by high schools and preparatory schools. The first year of this course consists almost entirely of studies pursued in the College of Arts and Sciences. It includes a single law subject, torts. Of the subjects in Arts and Sciences three are prescribed, the remainder are elected by the student, but his election must be made with the advice and consent of the Dean of the College of Law. A year of carefully selected college work is thus afforded preliminary to professional study.

The three-year course is designed for college graduates or for those who have completed at least one year of college work. It includes only law subjects, with a limited opportunity after the first year for electing subjects in Arts and Sciences. Both courses include the same law subjects, and both are designed to afford a thorough training in the principles of Anglo-American law, in both the substantive law and the law of procedure.

The Medical College

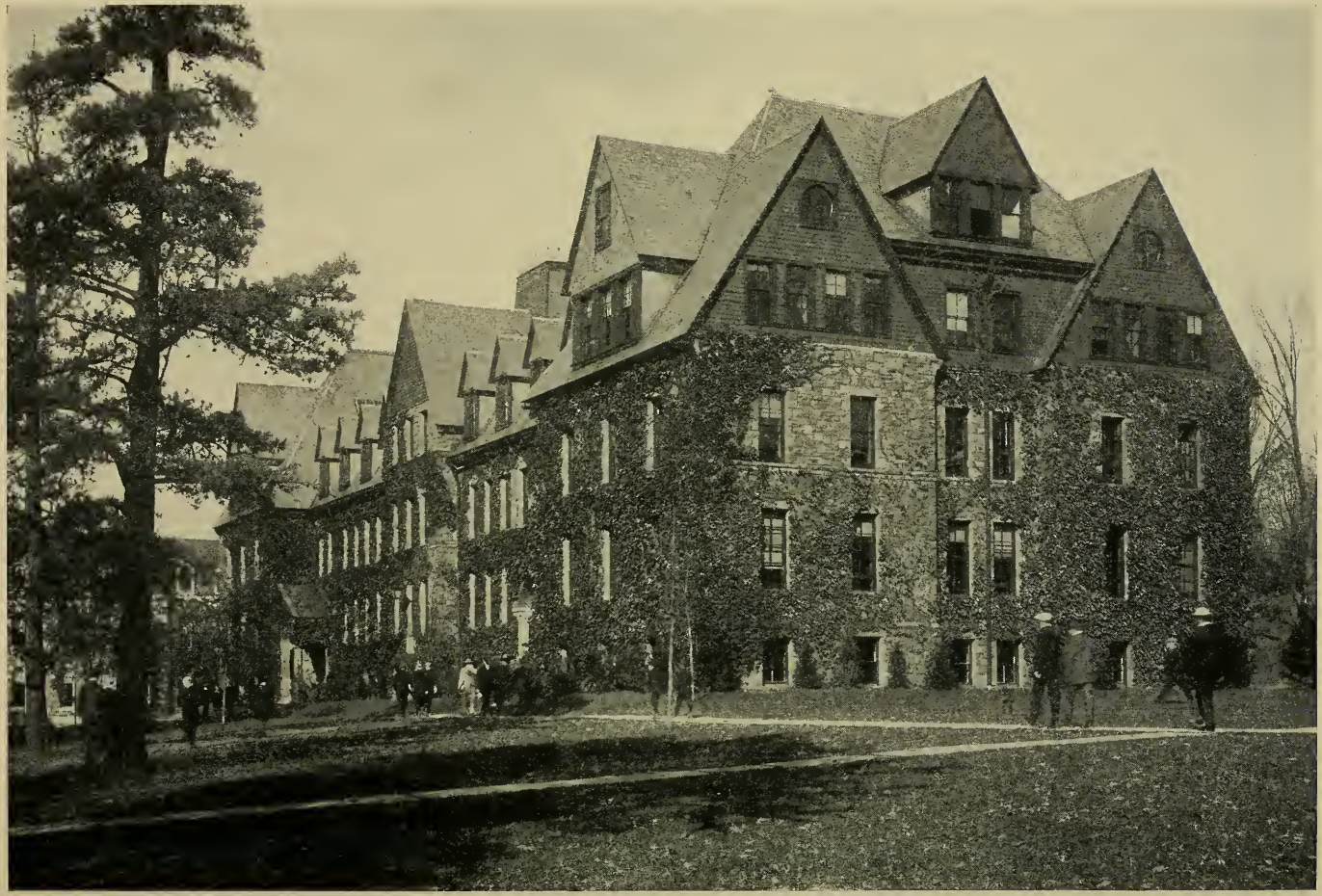
The aim of the Medical College of the University is not alone to train practitioners of medicine of the highest possible efficiency, but also to ground its students so thoroughly in all the fundamentals of modern medicine that they may be prepared to take an active part in the progress

MEDICAL COLLEGE IN NEW YORK CITY (Opposite Bellevue Hospital)
Students May Take the Entire Medical Course Here The First Year May Also be Taken at Ithaca

FOREST HOME WALK
A Part of the University Grounds

MAIN QUADRANGLE
With Cayuga

CORNELL UNIVERSITY
in the Distance



LINCOLN HALL
The College of Civil Engineering

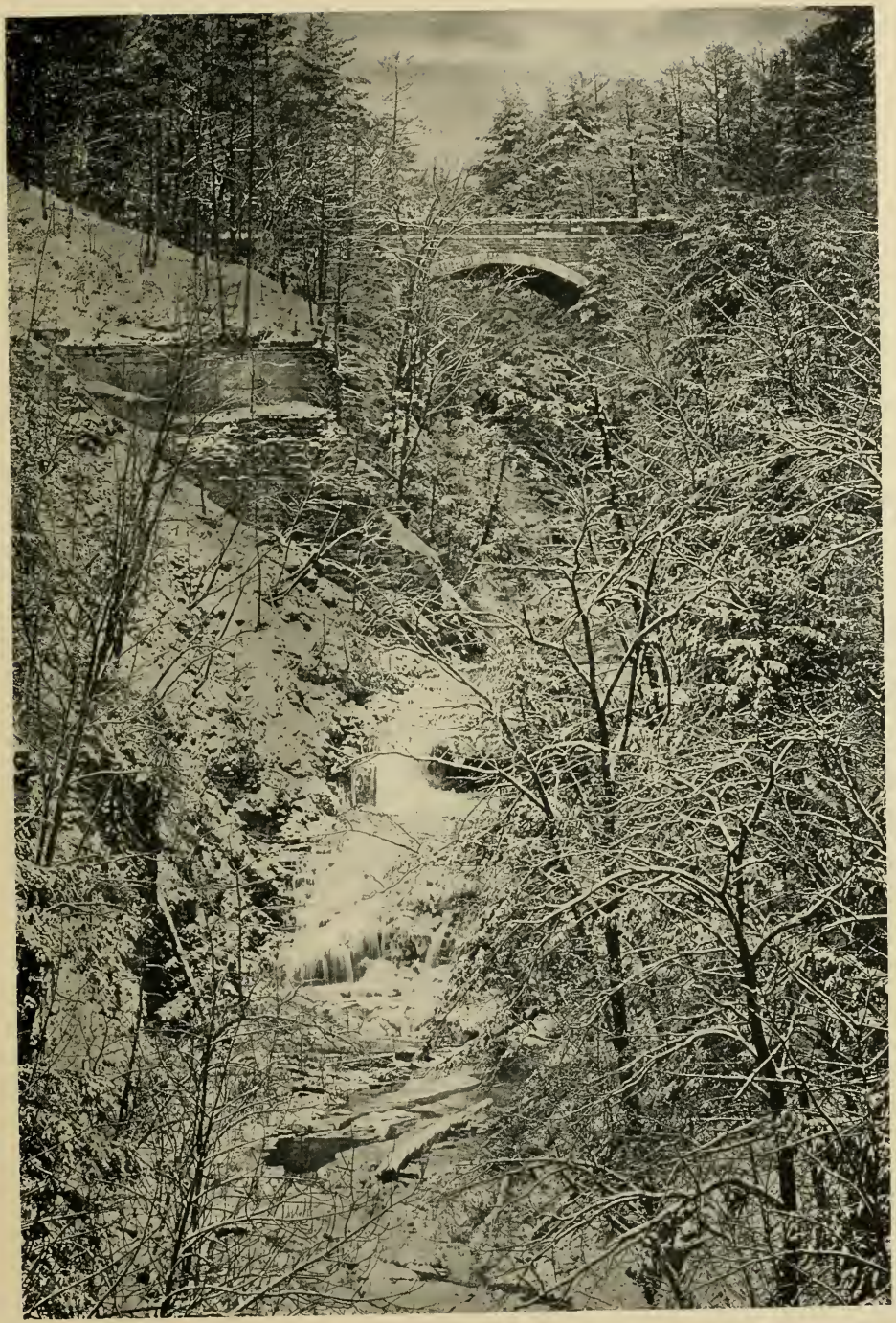


PHOTO BY VON ENGELN

A WINTER SCENE

The Central Avenue Bridge over Cascadilla Gorge Main South Entrance to the Campus

UNIVERSITY CAMPUS
A Glimpse across the Main Quadrangle

of medical science, as physicians, as teachers, and as investigators. To accomplish this, it is necessary that the students shall enter upon their medical course only after a thorough preparatory training. Such a training may be obtained by a satisfactory college course which shall include at least a year's specified work in Physics, in Chemistry, and in Biology. To students thus thoroughly prepared for the medical course, the faculty are able to offer an exceptionally strong course and, with the small classes, to give an unusual amount of individual attention.

The New York State Veterinary College

As stated in the act to provide for the administration of the State Veterinary College: "The State Veterinary College, established by chapter 153 of the laws of 1894, shall be known as the New York State Veterinary College. The object of the said Veterinary College shall be: to control investigations as to the nature, prevention, and cure of all diseases of animals, including such as are communicable to man and such as cause epizoötics among live stock; to investigate the economic questions which will contribute to the more profitable breeding, rearing, and utilization of animals; to produce reliable standard preparations of toxins, antitoxins and other productions to be used in the diagnosis, prevention and cure of diseases, and in the conduction of sanitary work by approved modern methods; and to give instruction in the normal structure and function of the animal body, in the pathology, prevention and treatment of animal diseases, and in all matters pertaining to sanitary science as applied to live stock and correlatively to the human family."

The New York State College of Agriculture

In 1906 the Legislature passed an Administration Act defining the purpose and activities of the College of Agriculture thus: "The object of the said College of Agriculture shall be to improve the agricultural methods of the

GOLDWIN SMITH WALK
One of the Many Beautiful Walks Within the Bounds of the University

PRUDENCE RISLEY HALL
Dormitory for Women

BAILEY HALL
The New Auditorium with Capacity for Approximately Twenty-five Hundred People

state; to develop the agricultural resources of the state in the production of crops of all kinds, in the rearing and breeding of live stock, in the manufacture of dairy and other products, and in determining better methods of handling and marketing such products, and in other ways; and to increase intelligence and elevate the standards of living in the rural districts. For the attainment of these objects the college is authorized to give instruction in the sciences, arts and practices relating thereto, in such courses and in such manner as shall best serve the interests of the state; to conduct extension work in disseminating agricultural knowledge throughout the state by means of experiments and demonstrations on farms and gardens, investigations of the economic and social status of agriculture, lectures, publications of bulletins and reports, and in such other ways as may be deemed advisable in the furtherance of the aforesaid objects; to make researches in the physical, chemical, biological and other problems of agriculture, the application of such investigations to the agriculture of New York, and the publication of the results thereof."

The College of Architecture

The purpose of the College of Architecture is to give the best training possible within the time limits of a college course; to give the fundamentals at least of that broad cultural training universally recognized as essential to the success of men who must meet others of the most varied training and experience, and who must work with them as professional advisors on important problems involving not only questions of personal taste but also business problems of great magnitude; and, at the same time, to give a thorough training in the science and art of an exacting profession which on the one hand touches closely the engineering professions and on the other is itself one of the fine arts.

ROCKEFELLER HALL
Occupied by the Department of Physics

McGRAW HALL
Occupied by the Departments of Geology and Zoölogy

WHITE HALL
Occupied by the College of Architecture and the Department of Mathematics

SCHOELLKOPF MEMORIAL TRAINING HOUSE
Showing also a Portion of the Athletic Field and of the Stadium

The usual college course as at present established is of four years' duration, with opportunities for graduate work. In recent years, however, technical standards and technical efficiency in practice have advanced so rapidly and so far, and demand for broad education in addition to professional training is becoming so pronounced that a four-year course is no longer adequate to meet the highest demands. It is therefore strongly advised that the students plan whenever possible to spend five years or even six, rather than four, in collegiate work, taking not only advanced professional studies but also additional work in the humanities.

The College of Civil Engineering

The courses of preparatory and professional studies in the College of Civil Engineering have been planned with a view to laying a substantial foundation for the general and technical knowledge needed by practitioners in civil engineering so that our graduates, guided by their schools, may develop into useful investigators, designers and constructors.

The facilities for instruction and for advanced investigators are believed to be thorough and efficient. Laboratory work is required in chemistry, geology, mechanics, and testing materials. In addition to the special library and laboratories of the college, all the other libraries, collections and laboratories of the University are open to civil engineering students.

Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering

Sibley College is organized not only to teach the fundamental principles that underlie the various branches of mechanical, electrical and mining engineering, but also to give such practical training and such instruction in the economics of engineering as is possible in a technical school. In addition to giving this broad fundamental instruction, it is intended to prepare the student for entering one or more of the following special fields:

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

STIMSON HALL

The First Year of the Medical Course is Given Here; the Last Three Years in New York City

SAGE CHAPEL

A. Electrical Engineering.

B. Heat-Power Engineering. Steam Engineering or Internal Combustion Engineering.

C. Structural and Plant Engineering.

D. Ship Design and Construction.

E. Industrial Engineering.

F. Mining Engineering.

Summer Session

In establishing the Summer Session as an official and integral part of the academic year the Trustees of the University provided by resolution that so far as possible instruction for high school teachers should be given in it including all subjects of secondary education. This was, and continues to be, the primary object of Cornell's Summer Session: to advance Education by helping those engaged in it. Due recognition is made of the proper relations of instruction in subject matter and in methods of teaching, and teachers in every kind of school, and in nearly all grades, find provision for their own improvement.

But the scope of the Summer Session has advanced far beyond this original plan. It is attended now not only by teachers, but by many undergraduates of Cornell and of other colleges, who wish in this way to shorten the period of residence for their degrees and to enlarge their training by taking subjects not available in the winter, or not given in their own colleges. Advanced students in the most varied fields find here in the summer a rare combination of opportunity for out-of-door work in pure or applied science with the library and laboratory facilities of a great university plant.

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